

Peacebuilding Fund Project Progress Report (Updated template October 2022)



**PEACEBUILDING
FUND** 

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Thank you for taking the time to complete the PBF Progress report. For projects with more than one recipient, please consult among co-recipients prior to filling out the form to ensure collaboration on the responses. You can generate a print out of the blank form by clicking on the *print* icon on the top right corner of the page. If you have any questions or require technical assistance in filling out the form, please send an email to keshni.makoond@un.org

Click Next below to start

» Report Submission

Type of report *

- Semi-annual
- Annual
- Final
- Other

Date of submission of report *

2022-11-15

Name and Title of Person submitting the report *

Madina Diallo, Project Coordinator

Name and Title of Person who approved the report *

Yvonne Forsén, Country Director and Representative of WFP Sierra Leone

Have all fund recipients for this project contributed to the report? *

- yes
 no

Did PBF Secretariat or the PBF Focal point in the resident coordinator office review the report? *

If there is no PBF secretariat in country, please select "Not applicable". If there is a PBF secretariat, you should normally ensure that they have an opportunity to review.

- yes
 no
 Not Applicable

Any additional comment from the PBF Secretariat/ RCO Focal point on this report

» Project Information and Geographical Scope

Is this a cross-border or regional project? *

- yes no

Please select the geographical region(s) in which the project is implemented *

If the project you are looking for does not appear in the following question, please make sure that you have selected the correct regions. A limited number of cross border projects span multiple geographic regions. For example, a cross border project between Niger and Chad spans both West Africa and Central & Southern Africa

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asia and the Pacific | <input type="checkbox"/> Central & Southern Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> East Africa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Europe and Central Asia | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global | <input type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East and North Africa | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> West Africa | |

Please select the title of the project for which you are submitting the report *

- 00130614/5/6: AILP : Appui aux Initiatives Locales de promotion de la Paix
- 00114134/5: Appui aux initiatives transfrontalieres de dialogue communautaire avec les acteurs de la securite et de la justice pour la consolidation de la paix au Mali et au Niger
- 00129231/2: Building cross border peace and strengthening sustainable livelihoods of cattle herders and crop farmers in Sierra Leone and Guinea
- 00106947/8/9: Burkina Faso/Niger/Mali: contribution to the United Nations Strategy for the Sahel
- 00128878/9: Consolider la Cohésion Sociale transfrontalière entre la Côte d'Ivoire et la Guinée pour une meilleure compréhension et anticipation des risques et le renforcement de la confiance et de la collaboration entre les acteurs locaux
- 00119702/3: Cross border engagement between Cote d'Ivoire and Liberia to reinforce social cohesion and border security – Phase II
- 00125153/4: Gestion des conflits et renforcement de la résilience agro-pastorale à la frontière Mauritanio-Malienne
- 00113700/1: Jeunes et paix: "Une approche transfrontalière entre le Mali et le Burkina-Faso"
- 00113582/3: Prevenir les conflits communautaire et contribuer a la consolidation de la paix a travers le developpment d'un pastoralisme resilient dans la zone transfrontaliere de Diffa du Kanem (Niger/Tchad)
- 00120376/7/8: Programme d'appui à la prévention des conflits et de l'extrémisme violent dans les zones frontalières du Bénin, du Burkina et du Togo
- 00120162/4/5: Promotion d'une transhumance pacifique dans la région du Liptako-Gourma
- 00129587/8: Renforcer la gouvernance des zones frontalières pour consolider la cohésion sociale et prévenir les conflits
- 00129699/700: Supporting Cross-Border Cooperation for Increased Community Resilience and Social Cohesion in The Gambia and Senegal
- Other, Specify
- Other, Specify

Please select the countries where this project is being implemented *

- United Nations
- Other, Specify
- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Cote D'Ivoire
- Gambia
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Liberia
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Togo
- Other, Specify

Project Start Date *

2021-11-05

Project end Date *

2023-11-03

Has this project received an extension? *

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Will this project be requesting an extension? *

- YES, Cost Extension
- YES, No Cost Extension
- YES, Both Cost and No Cost extensions
- NO, No Extensions

Is funding disbursed either into a national or regional trust fund? *

- yes
- no

Recipients

Is the lead recipient a UN agency or a non UN entity? *

- UN entity
- Non-UN Entity

Please select the lead recipient *

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme
- ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization
- PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund
- UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- ITC: International Trade Centre
- UNDPO
- Other, Specify

Are there other recipients for this project? *

- No other recipients
- Yes, other UN recipients only
- Yes, other non-UN recipients only
- Yes, both UN and non-UN recipients

Please select other UN recipients recipients *

- UNDP: United Nations Development Programme IOM: International Organization for Migration
- UNICEF: United Nations Children's Fund
- OHCHR: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
- UNWOMEN: United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- UNHCR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
- FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization WFP: World Food Programme
- UNHABITAT: United Nations Human Settlements Programme
- UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme ILO: International Labour Organization
- WHO: World Health Organization PAHO/WHO
- UNCDF: United Nations Capital Development Fund UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- UNOPS: United Nations Office for Project Services
- UNIDO: United Nations Industrial Development Organization ITC: International Trade Centre
- UN Department of Peace Operations Other, Specify

Implementing Partners

To how many implementing partners has the project transferred money to date?

4

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Talking Drum Studio Guinée

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

175000

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

TDS Guinea is responsible for implementing Outcome 1 in Guinea. The main activities are:

- **Participatory theater**
- **Town-hall meetings**
- **Sensitization of the cattle settlement policy in local langue at community level**
- **Production and broadcasting of radio programs**
- **Set up and training of cross-border alert teams**
- **Re-dynamization and training of transhumance committees**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Talking Drum Studio Sierra Leone

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

86869

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

TDS Sierra Leone is responsible for implementing Outcome 1 in Sierra Leone. The main activities are:

- **Participatory theater**
- **Town-hall meetings**
- **Sensitization of the cattle settlement policy in local language at community level**
- **Production and broadcasting of radio programs**
- **Set up and training of cross-border alert teams**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Organisation Guinéenne de Développement Communautaire (OGDC)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

31295

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

OGDC is responsible for implementing Outcome 2 in the sub-prefectures of Banian in Guinea. The main activities are:

- **Support to IVS development**
- **Reforestation**
- **Support to IVS fencing**
- **Rice and vegetable culture**
- **Training of farmer-based organizations**
- **Support to farmers and cattle herders in setting up income-generating activities**

Please list all of the project's implementing partners and the amounts (in USD) transferred to each to date

Please select the type of organisation which best describes the type of implementing partner *

- National youth CSO
- National women's CSO
- Other National CSO
- Subnational youth CSO
- Subnational women's CSO
- Other subnational CSO
- Regional CSO
- Regional Organisation
- International NGO
- Governmental entity
- Other

What is the name of the Implementing Partner *

Action pour le Bien-être Familial (ABEF)

What is the total amount (in USD) disbursed to the implementing partner to date *

49228

Briefly describe the main activities carried out by the Implementing Partner *

Please limit your response to 175 words

ABEF is responsible for implementing Outcome 2 in the sub-prefectures of Hérémakonon and Songoyah in Guinea.

The main activities are:

- **Support to IVS development**
- **Reforestation**
- **Support to IVS fencing**
- **Rice and vegetable culture**
- **Training of farmer-based organizations**
- **Support to farmers and cattle herders in setting up income-generating activities**

Does the project have an active steering committee? *

yes

no

If yes, please indicate how many times the Project Steering Committee has met over the last 6 months? *

2

Please provide a brief description of any engagement that the project has had with the government over the last 6 months? Please indicate what level of government the project has been engaging with? *

Please limit your response to 275 words

The governments of Sierra Leone and Guinea are actively engaged in project implementation. At the strategic level, national authorities are taking part in quarterly TC meetings where they monitor project progress and ensure that the project is implemented in a timely manner with the required level of quality. In Sierra Leone, representatives from the Ministries of Internal Affairs (leading ministry) and Agriculture (MoA) are active members of the TC, whilst outcome 2 activities are implemented in partnership with the MoA Falaba office, with regular technical oversight and monitoring by MoA HQ. In Guinea, representatives from the following ministries are part of the TC: territorial administration and decentralization (leading ministry), agriculture and livestock, environment and sustainable development and security and civilian protection. At the implementation level, local authorities (traditional and governmental) are actively engaged and taking part in project activities in both countries. In Sierra Leone, the implementing partners interact with the Office of National Security, Falaba District Council, Local Unit Commander, representatives from the Immigration Office and paramount chiefs. In Guinea, the project team collaborates with the Faranah prefecture, the sub-prefects, decentralized authorities from the Ministries of Agriculture and Environment and the mayors of rural communes.

Financial Reporting

» Delivery by Recipient

Please enter the total amounts in US dollars allocated to each recipient organization

Please enter the original budget amount, amount transferred to date and estimated expenditure by recipient.

*Please make sure you enter the correct amount. All values should be entered in **US Dollars***

For cross-border projects, group the amounts by agency, even if different country offices are involved. You will have the opportunity to share a more detailed budget in the next section.

Recipients	Total Project Budget (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total budget as is in the project document in US Dollars</i>	Transfers to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the total amount transferred to each recipient to date in US Dollars</i>	Expenditure to date (in US \$) <i>Please enter the approximate amount spent to date in US dollars</i>	Implementation rate as a percentage of total budget <i>(calculated automatically)</i>
WFP: World Food Programme	3185000 *	2154976 *	940497.71 *	29.53 %
IOM: International Organization for Migration	1365000 *	1030024 *	837464.91 *	61.35 %
TOTAL	4550000	3185000	1777962.62	39.08%

The approximate implementation rate as percentage of total project budget based on the values entered in the above matrix is **39.08%**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

Correct Incorrect

» Gender-responsive Budgeting

Indicate what **percentage (%)** of the budget contributes to gender equality or women's empowerment (GEWE)? *

40.87

The dollar amount of the budget contributing to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) based on percentage entered above and total project budget is **US \$ 1859585**. Can you confirm that this is correct? *

Correct Incorrect

Amount expended to date on efforts contributing to gender equality or women's empowerment is **US \$ 726653.32**. Is this correct? *

Correct Incorrect

ATTACH PROJECT EXCEL BUDGET SHOWING CURRENT APPROXIMATE EXPENDITURE. *

The templates for the budget are available [here](#)

PBF cross-border financial annual report - November 2021 - November 2022 FIN-14_2_8.xlsx



Project Markers

Please select the Gender Marker Associated with this project *

- Score 1 for projects that contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly (less than 30% of the total budget for GEWE)
- Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective and allocate between 30 and 79% of the total project budget to GEWE
- Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a principal objective and allocate at least 80% of the total project budget to Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE)

Please select the Risk Marker Associated with this project *

- Risk marker 0 = low risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 1 = medium risk to achieving outcomes
- Risk marker 2 = high risk to achieving outcomes

Please select the PBF Focus Area associated with this project *

- (1.1) Security Sector Reform
- (1.2) Rule of Law
- (1.3) Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration
- (1.4) Political Dialogue
- (2.1) National reconciliation
- (2.2) Democratic Governance
- (2.3) Conflict prevention/management
- (3.1) Employment
- (3.2) Equitable access to social services
- (4.1) Strengthening of essential national state capacity
- (4.2) Extension of state authority/Local Administration
- (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including PBF Secretariats)

Is the project part of one or more PBF priority windows? *

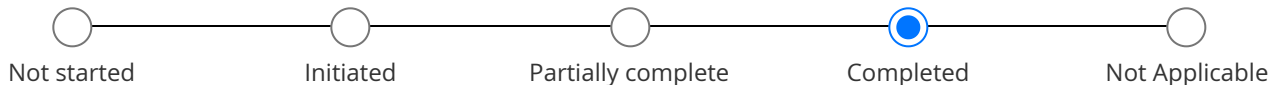
Select all that apply

- Gender promotion initiative
- Youth promotion initiative
- Transition from UN or regional peacekeeping or special political missions
- Cross-border or regional project
- None

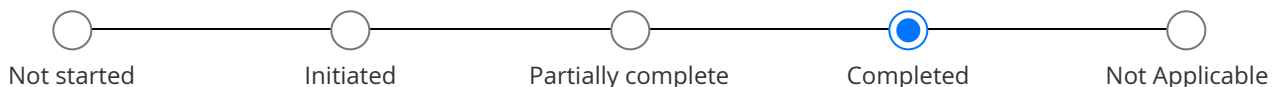
PART I: OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS

Please rate the implementation status of the following preliminary/preparatory activities

Contracting of Partners *

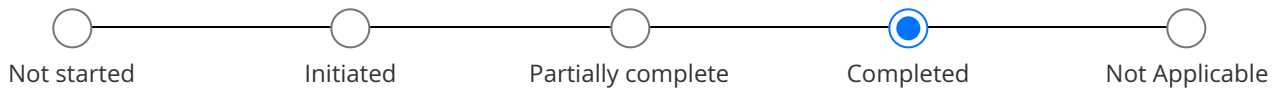


Staff Recruitment *



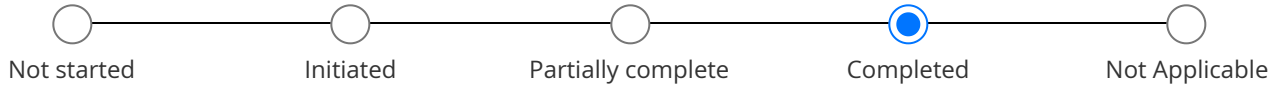
Collection of baselines

*



Identification of beneficiaries

*



Provide any additional descriptive information relating to the *status of the project* Briefly outline the *status of the project* in terms of implementation cycle, including whether preliminary/preparatory activities have been completed (i.e. contracting of partners, staff recruitment, etc.)

Please limit your response to 250 words

The following project preliminary activities were completed: recruitment of a Project Coordinator, partnership with Talking Drum Studio (TDS) Guinea and Sierra Leone, official launch of the project in both countries, set up of the technical committee and conduct of project's baseline. Under outcome 1, TDS Guinea and Sierra Leone conducted a conflict analysis of the communities targeted with livelihood support. Under outcome 2, WFP Sierra Leone formalized partnership with Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) while and WFP Guinea contracted two local NGOs in Faranah prefecture to implement resilience building activities. Under outcome 3, IOM Guinea and Sierra Leone conducted a comprehensive border and migration assessment to capture strategic transhumance related data and evaluate the capacity of border infrastructure.

Summarize the main structural, institutional or societal level change the project has contributed to. This is not anecdotal evidence or a list of individual outputs, but a description of progress made toward the main purpose of the project

*

Please limit your response to 550 words

N/A the project is not ending in the next 6 months.

PART II: RESULT PROGRESS BY PROJECT OUTCOME

NOTES FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT:

- Avoid acronyms and UN jargon, use general /common language.
- Report on what has been achieved in the reporting period, not what the project aims to do.
- Be as concrete as possible. Avoid theoretical, vague or conceptual discourse.
- Ensure the analysis and project progress assessment is gender and age sensitive.
- In the results table, please be concise, you will have 3000 characters, including blank spaces to provide your responses

Describe overall progress under each Outcome made during the reporting period (for June reports: January-June; for November reports: January-November; for final reports: full project duration). Do not list individual activities. If the project is starting to make/has made a difference at the outcome level, provide specific evidence for the progress (quantitative and qualitative) and explain how it impacts the broader political and peacebuilding context.

- "On track" refers to the timely completion of outputs as indicated in the workplan.
- "On track with peacebuilding results" refers to higher-level changes in the conflict or peace factors that the project is meant to contribute to. These effects are more likely in mature projects than in newer ones.

How many OUTCOMES does this project have *

0 1 2 3 4 5 more than 5

Please write out the project outcomes as they are in the project results framework found in the project document

Outcome 1: *

Border-lying communities in Falaba District and Faranah Prefecture have and use inclusive fora that promote peaceful co-existence and resolve conflict between cattle herders and crop farmers

Outcome 2: *

Trust and economic collaboration strengthened within and between Falaba district and Faranah prefecture through climate-smart livelihoods and herder and farmer cooperation

Outcome 3: *

Sierra Leone and Guinea collect and use data to develop evidence-based cross-border policies that mitigate conflicts

Outcome 1: Border-lying communities in Falaba District and Faranah Prefecture have and use inclusive fora that promote peaceful co-existence and resolve conflict between cattle herders and crop farmers

Rate the current status of the outcome progress *

1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

TDS Sierra Leone participated in two consultative meetings at district and regional levels in April 2022 in Kabala and in July 2022 in Makeni to review and update the cattle settlement policy under the leadership of FAO. This process convened key stakeholders including, local and national government leadership and cattle herders and crop farmer representatives. The review process is ongoing. In Guinea, discussions have been initiated with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. The Pastoral Code was revised during a previous World Bank project in 2018 but was never promulgated by the government. The code was submitted to the President of Guinea for his signature. In May 2022, TDS (Sierra Leone and Guinea) conducted a conflict analysis ("conflict scan") to best orientate their intervention in communities in Faranah and Falaba targeted through outcome 2. TDS Sierra Leone set up and trained 4 cross-border alert teams in Falaba district to provide early warning alert on conflict threats and dynamics to the project team through a frontline short message system. In Guinea, TDS trained 26 community relays established by IOM. Moreover, each organisation arranged two town-hall meetings, including a joint cross-border meeting that brought together border-lying communities in Koindukura. Over 400 participants took part in these meetings. Similarly, participatory theatre performances were organised in four project sites in Guinea reaching 1300 participants (54% women, 46% youth). TDS Sierra Leone conducted three performances convening 700 participants (54% women). This activity gave the participants the opportunity to understand the importance of women inclusion in conflict resolution, the role of transhumance committees (in Guinea) as well as the challenges faced by cattle herders and farmers provided through community-level responses. TDS Sierra Leone produced and broadcast through its partner radio stations 13 episodes of Bush Wahala, a drama series exploring social cohesion issues pertaining to Falaba district. In Guinea, 10 radio shows were produced and broadcast in several languages on topics related to herders and farmers groups and the effects of climate change in the prefecture. Three round tables and three sensitization workshops in local languages were organised.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

TDS Guinea and Sierra Leone continue to stay attentive to gender and youth dynamics. Women and youth participation in the conflict scan stressed their lack of representation in conflict management mechanisms, often citing that they do not have the right to speak because of social constraints and stereotypes. In Guinea for instance, no female leader has received training on conflict management and mediation. TDS dedicate its efforts in better equipping women and youth to play a role in conflict prevention and management in their communities. This was done through training, community engagement and ensuring more representation and participation in project activities. Indeed, 39% of women (among them 50% youth) contributed through focus group discussions during the conflict scan in Guinea, which allowed the project team to have a better understanding of the challenges women and youth farmers face in their communities. TDS re-dynamized transhumance committees through the inclusion and training of 19 additional women and 35 youths. Additionally, out of the eight youths that were identified and trained as border alert team members, three were women. This was done to ensure active participation and representation of women in the prevention and transformation of conflicts that affect them the most.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 1** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (3000 characters max per entry)

» **Outcome 1: Border-lying communities in Falaba District and Faranah Prefecture have and use inclusive fora that promote peaceful co-existence and resolve conflict between cattle herders and crop farmers**

Outcome 1	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.1	Proportion of farmers/herders who believe that herders and farmers have equal access to natural resources by groups (sex-disaggregated)	38.8% Gender Female: 35.8%; and male: 29.7% Age Under 20 years: 16.7% 21 to 30 years: 33.5% 31 to 40 years: 38.9% 41 to 50 years: 16.3% 51 years and over: 17.3%	TBD in the next reporting period	This will be determined after final project evaluation. However, this outcome has been advanced through engagement meetings, such as the on-air town hall meetings held, that ignited discussion around some of the existing tensions around scarce natural resources.	
1.2	Proportion of farmers/herders who agree somewhat or a lot that District/Prefecture and Chiefdom-level mechanisms/structures are working for all people equally	Local government: 74.3%; traditional leaders: 96.0%; Transhumance Committees (only in Guinea): 70.4%	TBD in the next reporting period	N/A	

1.3		68.1%	TBD in the next reporting period	The transhuman committees are yet to be established in Sierra Leone. In Guinea, these committees are already set up and operational.
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How many outputs does outcome 1 have?

0 1 2 3 **4** 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 1

Output 1.1

Cattle Settlement Policy (Sierra Leone) and Pastoral Code (Guinea) updated, validated, disseminated and implemented at national and district/prefecture level

Output 1.2

District Cattle Committee and Prefecture-level committees are strengthened and more inclusive in their composition

Output 1.3

Chiefdom by-laws strengthened, and community members capacitated to manage, mitigate and resolve conflicts between to cattle herders and crop farmers

Output 1.4

Annual and quarterly events held to strengthen cross-border decision-making and dialogue

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 1.1

<p>Output 1.1: Cattle Settlement Policy (Sierra Leone) and Pastoral Code (Guinea) updated, validated, disseminat ed and implement ed at national and district/pref ecture level</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performanc e Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cummulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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1.1.1	Validated Cattle Settlement Policy and Pastoral Code by Government of Sierra Leone and Government of Guinea, respectively	0	2	<p>Although the cattle settlement policy is yet to be validated, two stakeholders' consultative meetings have been held at district and regional levels in Sierra Leone to review the policy. The review and validation process is ongoing in Sierra Leone. 120 stakeholders (66% men, 33% women and 37,5% youth) were engaged at district and regional levels to review the cattle settlement policy in Sierra Leone. More sensitization engagements will be held when the policy is finalised and validated.</p> <p>In Guinea, the Pastoral Code was submitted to the presidency. The code has not yet been signed.</p>	
1.1.2	Number of district and prefecture-level committee members supported	0	30 district and prefecture-level committee members supported	The workshops to roll out of respective policies at national and district/prefecture level will take place once the policies are validated	

1.1.3	Local institutions (police and security actors, district security committee, district cattle settlement committee, local authorities, local courts, etc.) at chiefdom and community level trained on validated policy	0	40%	This is too early to determine. However, efforts are being made by the district authorities in Sierra Leone and Guinea to advocate for the validation of the policy	The delay in the validation of the cattle settlement policy and pastoral code prevent the dissemination of the policies
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» Output 1.2

Output 1.2: District Cattle Committee and Prefecture-level committees are strengthened and more inclusive in their composition	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.2.1	Number of district and prefecture-level committee members supported	0	30 district and prefecture-level committee members supported	N/A	
1.2.2	Number of border alert teams set up	0	2	Border alert teams have been set up in both countries	

1.2.3	Number of episodes of radio drama produced and broadcast	0	80 episodes of radio drama produced and broadcast, 16 community participatory theatre tours conducted	Sierra Leone: 13 episodes of Bush Wahala produced and broadcast, 3 participatory theatre performances conducted Guinea: 10 radio shows produced and broadcast, 4 participatory performances conducted	
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» **Output 1.3**

Output 1.3: Chiefdom by-laws strengthened, and community members capacitated to manage, mitigate and resolve conflicts between to cattle herders and crop farmers	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.3.1	Number of chiefdom by-laws strengthened to manage, mitigate and resolve conflicts (in Sierra Leone)	0	2 (1 per chiefdom)	The cattle settlement policy and the pastoral code need to be validated first	

1.3.2	Number of district and prefecture-level committee members; chiefdom/transhumance committee members, and community members capacitated to manage, mitigate, and resolve conflicts between cattle herders and farmers	0	200 total (60 chiefdom/transhumance committee members and 140 community members)	Guinea: 75 transhumance committee members (25% women and 47% youth) have been trained on conflict analysis techniques and the common ground approach (conflict resolution approach)	
1.3.3					

» Output 1.4

Output 1.4: Annual and quarterly events held to strengthen cross-border decision-making and dialogue	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
1.4.1	Annual summit planned, held, and attended by key stakeholders	0	2 (1 per year)	The first annual summit will be organized in the next reporting period	

1.4.2	Quarterly cross-border community dialogues planned, held, and attended by key stakeholders	0	8 (4 per year)	1 cross-border meeting was organized reaching 300 participants	Delay due to late contracting of TDS Sierra Leone and Guinea.
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1.4.3					
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Outcome 2: Trust and economic collaboration strengthened within and between Falaba district and Faranah prefecture through climate-smart livelihoods and herder and farmer cooperation

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

*

1. Off Track
 2. On Track
 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and community leaders, WFP Sierra Leone identified, assessed, and validated 10 viable and perennial Inland Valley Swamps (IVS) totalling 50.1ha. 10 farmer-based organisations were established and are in the process of attaining formal status with support from WFP Sierra Leone and MoA. IVS development and cultivation will enhance long-term food security and increase incomes through linking farmers to market. 501 working participants (49% female) were identified through a participatory and community-led process to develop the 50.1 hectares of IVS.

In May 2022, after successfully preparing agricultural land and developing one-third of the irrigation systems, each participant received 20-day food assistance as a cash-based transfer, equating to \$58 per household (\$29.058 in total). Participants received a second 20-day cash-based transfer after transplanting rice in July 2022. Food assistance served to economically boost households and strengthen local markets during a time of food insecurity.

10 community youth contractors (CYCs) and 20 lead farmers (10 female/10 male) received training in improved agronomic practices. The capacities of CYCs were strengthened in technical oversight support and conflict prevention and management. WFP Sierra Leone provided agricultural tools, quality, short duration seeds and fertilizer to increase productivity.

Some 2,500 economic tree seedlings have been transplanted to support the revegetation of degraded water catchment areas. This will promote long-term viability of irrigation systems, whilst mitigating the effects of climate change.

Fencing materials were delivered to supported communities to prevent cattle encroachment into crop farms, one of the main sources of conflicts between herders and crop farmers. The construction of fences around the supported IVS in both countries will be finalized during the next reporting period.

In Guinea, WFP and its local partners supported the revegetation of degraded water catchment areas in the 6 supported sites totalling 15 ha, in addition to planting fast-growing nutritious grass around identified grazing areas. This forage species with high biomass productivity will improve the nutrition of livestock and settle them in specific areas.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

WFP's asset creation and livelihood strategy places great importance on gender equality and women's empowerment. From a total of 501 work participants, 49% are young women. Meaningful engagement of women fosters more equity, whilst the gainful employment of women and youth in agricultural activities, including tasks that are not usually undertaken by women, is transforming perceptions and enhancing livelihoods. In rural communities, farming is the main livelihood of the population, however many youths do not consider agriculture as a lucrative and sustainable income generating activity. Youths at higher risk were identified and selected to participate in asset creation activities, giving them an opportunity to build their knowledge and skills on improved agronomic practices. Through the Community Youth Contractor scheme, an initiative that engages with skilled, energetic youths selected by their communities to be trained to technically oversee livelihood activities in their communities and serve as knowledge transfer channels, increases community ownership and paves the way for long-term sustainability.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 2** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 2: Trust and economic collaboration strengthened within and between Falaba district and Faranah prefecture through climate-smart livelihoods and herder and farmer cooperation

Outcome 2	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1	Proportion of farmers/herders who say they agree somewhat or a lot that they trust in groups they traditionally have been in conflict with has increased	31.3% Gender females: 35.7%; and males: 28.8% Age 20 years and under: 16.7% 21 to 30 years: 33.1% 31 to 40 years: 38.5% 41 to 50 years: 15.3% 51 years and over: 13.5%)	TBD in the next reporting period	N/A	To be determined at the end of the project

2.2	Proportion of farmers/herders reporting that representatives of their social group have equal input into local natural resource management (sex- and age-disaggregated)	76.2% Gender female: 72.9%; and male: 78.1% Age 20 years and under: 89.4% 21 to 30 years old: 69.7% 31 to 40 years old: 75.5% 41 to 50 years old: 90.7% 51 and over: 84.8%	TBD in the next reporting period	N/A	To be determined at the end of the project
2.3	Increased incomes for farmer/herder households	Guinea: GNF 654,424.69 Sierra Leone: SLL 729,219.65	TBD in the next reporting period	N/A More insights will be provided in the next reporting period	

How many outputs does outcome 2 have?

0 1 2 **3** 4 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 2

Output 2.1

Establishment of community pastures infrastructure to protect farmland and reduce likelihood of crop destruction and associated community tension

Output 2.2

Establishment of solar-powered irrigation systems to minimise competition over water resources

Output 2.3

Farmers and herders are trained on climate-smart agriculture and breeding practices including post-harvest management and dairy value chain to build social cohesion

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» **Output 2.1**

Output 2.1: Establishment of community pastures infrastructure to protect farmland and reduce likelihood of crop destruction and associated community tension	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.1.1	Number of households benefiting from community pastures	0	200 herder households in Sierra Leone 100 herder households in Guinea	50.1 hectares of inland valley swamps to mitigate conflicts between cattle herders and crop farmers. The fencing of the IVS sites (10 in Sierra Leone and 6 in Guinea) is almost completed.	
2.1.2	Number hectares established as community pastures	0	TBD in the next reporting period	N/A	Activities under this output will take place at the end of 2022/early 2023 in Sierra Leone
2.1.3	Number of illiterate women from vulnerable households on solar pump maintenance	0	20 women	N/A	Activities under this output will take place at the end of 2022/early 2023 in Sierra Leone and Guinea

» Output 2.2

Output 2.2: Establishment of solar-powered irrigation systems to minimise competition over water resources	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
2.2.1	Number of households benefiting from solar-powered irrigation	0	200 herder households in Sierra Leone 100 herder households in Guinea	Activity deferred to commence in December 2022-early 2023	
2.2.2					
1.2.3					

» Output 2.3

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<p>Output 2.3: Farmers and herders are trained on climate-smart agriculture and breeding practices including post-harvest management and dairy value chain to build social cohesion</p>	<p>Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i></p>	<p>Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p>	<p>Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p>
<p>2.3.1</p>	<p>Number of farmers/herders trained on climate-smart agriculture and breeding practices (including provision of appropriate supplies)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>1,000 total (500 Sierra Leone and 500 Guinea)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>These activities will take place in 2023</p>

2.3.2	Number of farmers receiving training on improved agriculture practices, short-duration seeds and fertilizer, and tools	0	1,000 total (500 Sierra Leone and 500 Guinea)	<p>Sierra Leone: 10 community youth contractors trained on improved agronomic practices. In coordination with government counterpart, 501 farmers were trained in the Technical Package for Rice Production through the Farmer Field School approach. 501 farmers were also engaged to strengthen governance of their farmer-based organizations.</p> <p>Guinea: 576 work participants received training on improved and climate-smart agricultural practices, internal governance of farmer-based organizations</p>	
2.3.3	Representation of women and youth in composting enterprises	0	50% women 75% youth	N/A	The activity will take place in 2023

Outcome 3: Sierra Leone and Guinea collect and use data to develop evidence-based cross-border policies that mitigate conflicts

Rate the current status of the outcome progress

*

1. Off Track 2. On Track 3. On Track with evidence of peacebuilding results

Progress summary

Please limit your response to 350 words

IOM Sierra Leone and Guinea have conducted a comprehensive border assessment, which enabled the project team to ascertain risks and transhumance mobility trends along the border between both countries. Specifically, it has mapped transhumance flows, including seasonality, mobility intentions, and other patterns of tension in Falaba, Sierra Leone, and Faranah, Guinea. A participatory transhumance tracking tool (TTT) mapping exercise was conducted with key border community stakeholders and border officials on transhumance routes between January 2022 to April 2022 in Faranah and Falaba. This provided key information about transhumance movements, shifting dynamics, and patterns. It also highlighted existing capacity gaps that informed stakeholders how best to define feasible and durable interventions to strengthen border management and improve cross-border governance and collaboration on transhumance. The results from the transhumance mapping exercise were published in October.

IOM Guinea and Sierra Leone constructed two border posts along the border between Faranah prefecture (Hérémakonon) in Guinea and Falaba district (Koindukura) in Sierra Leone. 35 motorbikes and 55 VHF radios will be donated to capacitate these facilities. IOM Sierra Leone completed the first phase of capacity training for border personnel, leveraging capacities built through a training of trainers (ToT) replicated in Falaba. Three trainers who were deployed at the border, who will in turn train a further 49 trainees (including 2 women) on integrated border management.

Initial cross-border coordination meetings were conducted between community stakeholders from both sides of the border, including paramount chiefs, youths, market women and representatives from the transport sector of the two countries. This follows a joint monitoring and evaluation exercise that brought together stakeholders from both countries as part of its cross-border transhumance bilateral consultations and dialogue activities.

Regarding cross-border cooperation, IOM contributed to elaborating the Joint Declaration on the cross-border cooperation signed by the two governments in August 2022. IOM also organized the first joint monitoring and evaluation missions in October to engage in cross-border transhumance bilateral consultations and dialogue. This will be implemented with emphasis on awareness raising and capacity building of key stakeholders responsible for cross-border cooperation.

Indicate any additional analysis on how Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and/or Youth Inclusion and Responsiveness has been ensured under this Outcome

Please limit your response to 350 words

IOM has taken the initiative to build gender-responsive border infrastructure to cater to the needs of women law enforcement officials working, particularly in border posts where appropriate infrastructure is lacking. Moreover, all the border posts have standardized construction plans integrating gender dimensions (women's toilet and women's dormitory), which will support the government policy towards promoting greater representation and inclusion of women in the law enforcement sector, including the deployment of women law enforcement officers in border posts. In addition, the construction of new public water points at the newly built border posts enhanced the border community's access to clean and drinkable water. Before the construction of these water points, women and children were often required to walk up to 5 km from their village for drinking water, thereby exposing them to increased risks of violence particularly during the dry season when the border community had little access to safe water. The project therefore contributed to reducing exposure to risks of violence among women and children from border communities.

Using the Project Results Framework as per the approved project document or any amendments- provide an update on the achievement of key outcome indicators for **Outcome 3** in the table below

- If the outcome has more than 3 indicators , select the 3 most relevant ones with most relevant progress to highlight.
- Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, state this and provide any explanation. Provide gender and age disaggregated data. (300 characters max per entry)

» Outcome 3: Sierra Leone and Guinea collect and use data to develop evidence-based cross-border policies that mitigate conflicts

Outcome 3	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.1	Proportion of farmers/herders who agree somewhat or a lot that border officials have adequate capacities	49%	TBD in the next reporting period	The training of border officials in Guinea and Sierra Leone on border management has started	
3.2	Proportion of farmers/herders who agree somewhat or a lot that border officials are trusted to treat everybody fairly in a conflict (sex- and age-disaggregated)	58% Gender Females: 59.80% Males: 57% Age Under 20 years: 62.5%; 21 to 30 years: 62.2% 31 to 40 years: 57.6% 41 to 50 years: 54.6% 51 years and over: 43.8%	TBD in the next reporting period	The border posts will be officially inaugurated in November 2022. The border officials need to be deployed. Monitoring activities will take place in the coming months to assess level of trust towards border officials.	

3.3	Proportion of people who agree somewhat or a lot that military and police are trusted to treat everybody fairly in a conflict	Military: 42.1%; Police: 40.7%	TBD in the next reporting period	N/A	
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How many outputs does outcome 3 have?

0 1 2 **3** 4 5 more than 5

Please list up to 5 of most relevant outputs for outcome 3

Output 3.1

Migration data including transhumance movement along the Sierra Leone/Guinea borders is collected and analyzed for improved decision/policy making

Output 3.2

Key border check points are rehabilitated and technical and operational capacities of law enforcement agencies are improved

Output 3.3

Cross-border transhumance bilateral consultations and dialogues are enhanced

For each output, and using the, project results framework, provide an update on the progress made against 3 most relevant output indicators

» Output 3.1

<p>Output 3.1: Migration data including transhumance movement along the Sierra Leone/Guinea borders is collected and analyzed for improved decision/policy making</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Performance Indicators</p> <p><i>Describe the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator Baseline</p> <p><i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>End of Project Indicator Target</p> <p><i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Indicator progress to date</p> <p><i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i></p> <p>.....</p>	<p>Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any)</p> <p><i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i></p> <p>.....</p>
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3.1.1	<p>Empowered data analysis units conducting data recordings and producing reliable transhumance data for evidence-based decision making.</p>	0	6 (3 IOM Sierra Leone, 3 IOM Guinea)	0	<p>Creation of this unit is under discussion with the local university to provide necessary support and office on the Guinea Side. This initial plan was delayed due to the nomination of the new director. In Sierra Leone, discussion with the Falaba District Council is at the final stage, where the council agreed to provide office space that would serve as the hub through which early warning information collected will be sent for analysis and sent back for proactive action by community stakeholders.</p>
3.1.2	<p>Number of security agents trained and knowledgeable to effectively undertake quality data collection, transhumance mapping and accountable for data collection standard.</p>	0	20 (10 in Guinea / 10 in Sierra Leone)	25 people including 10 enumerators, 15 community alert agent in Guinea were trained	

3.1.3	Communities and populations sensitized on transhumance related issues engage in conflict mitigation efforts	0 in Guinea/ 0 in Sierra Leone	5 meeting in total reaching a total of 300 community members (150 in Guinea/150 in Sierra Leone)	1 meeting organized in Guinea 1 meeting organized in Sierra Leone	
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» Output 3.2

Output 3.2: Key border check points are rehabilitated and technical and operational capacities of law enforcement agencies are improved	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.2.1	POEs rehabilitated that support sustainable conflict mitigation process, provide increased protection to border communities	0	4 (2 in Guinea, 2 in Sierra Leone)	2 completed by IOM Guinea and 1 completed by IOM Sierra Leone	The construction of two border posts in Guinea was completed in August 2022. The construction on the Sierra Leone side was completed in October 2022, refurbishment works in support of Walia border post will take place during the next reporting period.

<p>3.2.2</p>	<p>POEs equipped with standardized equipment that have eased their mobility, communication and information sharing challenge.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>30 (15 motorbikes for IOM Guinea, 15 motorbikes for IOM Sierra Leone) and 15 VHF radios per each country</p>	<p>Procurement process of motorbikes and VHF radios completed in both countries. The equipment will be delivered (motorbikes + VHF radios for IOM Guinea and motorbikes for IOM Sierra Leone) to the governments on November 3, 2022 during the inaugural ceremony of the Koindukura and Hérémakonon border posts.</p> <p>Sierra Leone: VHF radios were purchased but have not arrived yet. They will be delivered upon reception</p>	
<p>3.2.3</p>	<p>Increased knowledge from integrated border management training sessions</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>6 including: 3 sessions /50 personnel on the Guinea side 3 training/ 50- personnel on the Sierra Leone side</p>	<p>0 for IOM Guinea. 1 has been organized by IOM Sierra Leone</p>	<p>Guinea: The activity will occur in Guinea once the government deploys border agents to the two new border posts.</p> <p>The inauguration is scheduled on November 3, 2022.</p>

» Output 3.3

Output 3.3: Cross-border transhumance bilateral consultations and dialogues are enhanced	Performance Indicators <i>Describe the indicator</i>	Indicator Baseline <i>State the baseline value of the indicator</i>	End of Project Indicator Target <i>State the target value of the indicator at the end of the project</i>	Indicator progress to date <i>State the current cumulative value of the indicator since the start of the project</i>	Reasons for Variance/ Delay (if any) <i>Explain why the indicator is off track or has changed, where relevant</i>
3.3.1	Number of cross-border meetings organized channeled through cross-border cooperation mechanism.	0	4 (2 in Guinea, 2 in Sierra Leone)	IOM Sierra Leone/IOM Guinea have organized one joint cross-border meeting 17-18 October 2022	1 coordination communication WhatsApp group was created after joint assessment mission conducted in October (17-18) 2022
3.3.2	High-level consultative meetings between Sierra Leone and Guinea resulting in evidence driven policy solutions on transhumance issues	0	2 (1 in Guinea and 1 in Sierra Leone)	This activity has not taken place yet	The organization of this activity is on track
3.3.3	Local solutions provided by districts council after monitoring and evaluation missions	0	4 (2 in Guinea and 2 in Sierra Leone)	1 joint monitoring evaluation between IOM Guinea and IOM Sierra Leone took place in October 2022	The organization of this activity is on track

PART III: Cross-Cutting Issues

Is the project planning any significant events in the next 6 months (eg. national dialogues, youth congresses, film screenings, etc.)

- yes
 no

If yes, please state how many, and for each, provide the approximate date of the event and a brief description, including its key objectives, target audience and location (if known)

4

Event Title:

Cross-border community dialogue meetings

Date (can be tentative)

2022-12

Location (if known)

Hérémakonon

Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- Senior Government officials
 Other Government officials
 Civil Society
 Youth
 Women
 Military or Police Personnel
 Traditional Leaders
 Donors
 Businesses/ Private Sector
 Former Combattants
 Journalists
 Artists
 Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Discuss challenges pertaining to pastoralism in border lying communities

*

Any other information on the event

2

Event Title:

Cross-border Annual Peace Summit

*

Date (can be tentative)

2023-02

*

Location (if known)

Koindukura and Hérémakonon

Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- Senior Government officials
- Other Government officials
- Civil Society
- Youth
- Women
- Military or Police Personnel
- Traditional Leaders
- Donors
- Businesses/ Private Sector
- Former Combattants
- Journalists
- Artists
- Other

*

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Discuss and validate draft Peace Agreement developed during the cross-border community dialogue meetings

*

Any other information on the event

3

Event Title:

Border posts inauguration ceremony

Date (can be tentative)

2022-11

Location (if known)

Border between Sierra Leone (Koindukura) and Guinea (Hérémakonon)

Target Audience

Select as many as applicable

- Senior Government officials
- Other Government officials
- Civil Society
- Youth
- Women
- Military or Police Personnel
- Traditional Leaders
- Donors
- Businesses/ Private Sector
- Former Combattants
- Journalists
- Artists
- Other

Objectives

Please limit your response to 150 words

Inaugurate border posts built and equipped by IOM in Koindukura and Hérémakonon ; Donation of communication equipment and police radio to the beneficiaries; Donation of motorbikes to the government for the border personnel

Any other information on the event

Event Title:

High-level bilateral meeting on cross-border cooperation

*

Date (can be tentative)

2023-03

*

Location (if known)

Two meetings (on in Guinea and one in Sierra Leone)

Target Audience

*

Select as many as applicable

Senior Government officials

Other Government officials

Civil Society

Youth

Women

Military or Police Personnel

Traditional Leaders

Donors

Businesses/ Private Sector

Former Combattants

Journalists

Artists

Other

Objectives

*

Please limit your response to 150 words

Discuss concrete action plans for the implementation of the joint declaration signed on August 26

Any other information on the event

Human Impact

This section is about the human impact of the project. Please state the number of key stakeholders of the project, and for each, please briefly describe:

- i. The challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation
- ii. The impact of the project on their lives
- iii. Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

How many key stakeholders does this project have? *

3

1

Key Stakeholder :

Security sector

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation? *

The security institutions located in the project communities lacked communication logistics and are constrained to receive information on transhumance movement across the border, impeding their ability to promptly respond to situations.

What has been the impact of the project on their lives *

Please limit your response to 350 words

The establishment of the cross-border alert teams in strategic crossing points are now providing timely information on issues related to farmers and herders. Collaboration between border alert teams and the security institutions is beneficial.

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group *

Please limit your response to 350 words

The internal dispute mechanism is paying off. Communities now prefer to settle grievances within and among themselves rather than taking matters to the court, particularly as they have lost confidence in the court system.

2

Key Stakeholder :

Crop farmers

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation? *

Non-adherence by cattle herders to respect the free grazing period slated between December 3 - June 20. Crop farmers limited capacity to do year-round cultivation of rice and vegetable due to recurring invasion of crop farms by cattle

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

Provision of fencing materials and support in development of agricultural assets and cultivation of short duration seed rice is supporting correlation and coexistence between the two conflict prone bodies

*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

Please limit your response to 350 words

"... the free grazing months has been a difficult situation for us women farmers. December to June is the month we should do vegetable production to take care of our families, but the cows and the sheep and goats would not allow us because it is a free grazing period.

Now with support in fencing our swamps, we can comfortably produce vegetables after rice harvest and live in peace with cattle herders." Simithie Samura, Kambaya, Sulima Chiefdom

*

3

Key Stakeholder :

Cattle herders

*

What were the challenges/problem they faced prior to the project implementation?

Cattle search for green grass and water resulting in destruction of farming lands

Conflicts with crop farmers

*

What has been the impact of the project on their lives

Please limit your response to 350 words

Fencing the IVS impedes cattle invasion into developed rice/crop fields

*

Provide, where possible, a quote or testimonial from a representative of each stakeholder group

Please limit your response to 350 words

"We cannot live away from each other, the farmers need us, we need the farmers. We have so many things in common. Let us work and live in peace as the project is supporting us to do" Shekuba Turay, Adviser Messendinkuday Farmers Association, Sulima, Falaba District

*

In addition to the stakeholder specific impact described above, please use this space to describe any additional human impact that the project has had

Please limit your response to 650 words

N/A

You can also upload upto 3 files in various formats (picture files, powerpoint, pdf, video, etc..) to illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

File 1

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 2

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

File 3

For photos, please use high resolution JPEG format

Click here to upload file. (< 5MB)

You can also add upto 3 links to online resources which illustrate the human impact of the project

OPTIONAL

Link 1

<https://www.facebook.com/TdsGuinee/videos/787471795910799>

Link 2

Link 3

Monitoring

Please list monitoring activities undertaken in the reporting period *

Please limit your response to 350 words

Implementation of project activities have been closely monitored by WFP and IOM teams, MoA and CSOs. WFP's dedicated Beneficiary Feedback Mechanism (BFM) also enables beneficiaries to provide feedback directly to WFP, thus empowering beneficiaries to report on project activities. Project monitoring has been implemented through monthly field-based monitoring by WFP and IOM and systematically documented in back to office reports, daily monitoring of livelihood activities (outcome 2) by district-level MoA technical staff and WFP's field-based Programme Associate. To enhance field monitoring of livelihood activities, WFP established a dedicated WhatsApp group comprised of WFP and MoA staff where photographs of project progress can be shared, challenges communicated and way forward established. TDS has not conducted any field monitoring mission yet but has planned for one in the next reporting period (November 2022).

Do outcome indicators have baselines? *

If only some of the outcome indicators have baselines, select 'yes'

yes

no

Please provide a brief description

Please limit your response to 350 words

WFP SL contracted an independent international consultant to conduct the project's baseline. The consultant worked in close collaboration with the project technical teams across Sierra Leone and Guinea to benefit from their specialised knowledge and ensure that data collected meets the needs of the project. The baseline relied on a mixed methods approach, setting quantitative baseline indicators and informing targets, as well as qualitatively examining the causes of conflict between herders and farmers, the presence and effectiveness of mechanisms put in place to prevent and address conflicts, the remaining challenges to promoting peace, etc. Quantitative surveys were administered to project beneficiaries by trained enumerators while key informant interviews and focus group discussions were carried out by the consultant. Data collection took place throughout the month of May 2022.

Has the project launched perception surveys or other community-based data collection?

yes

no

Please provide a brief description

Please limit your response to 350 words

The project's baseline used a quantitative survey that targeted direct beneficiaries from the project - 500 farmers in each country, and 200 herders in Sierra Leone and 100 herders from Guinea. The survey sought to define baseline values for outcome level indicators for each of the three outcomes, as well as to deepen understanding of underlying conflict dynamics that could be prevented and addressed in project areas.

Evaluation

Has an evaluation been conducted during the reporting period?

yes

no

Evaluation budget (in USD):

0

If project will end in next six months, describe the evaluation preparations

Please limit your response to 350 words

N/A

Catalytic Effect

Catalytic Effect (financial): Has the project led to additional funding from other sources?

yes

no

If yes, how many additional grants or donors has the project leveraged?

1

Indicate name of funding agent and amount of additional non-PBF funding support that has been leveraged by the project since the project started.

Please enter each funding agent and their contributions separately

Name of Funder *

USAID

Amount in USD *

40000

Catalytic Effect (non-financial): Has the project enabled or created a larger or longer-term peacebuilding change to occur (Ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system)? *

- No catalytic effect
- Some catalytic effect
- Significant catalytic effect
- Very Significant catalytic effect
- Don't Know
- Too early to tell

Please describe how the project has had a (non-financial) catalytic effect, i.e. ways in which the project has supported the expansion or creation of programs and policies supporting peace, both within and outside the UN system *

Please limit your response to 350 words

IOM supported the facilitation of cross-border cooperation activities on conflict prevention and management, security, combatting cross-border crime, in view of enhancing the peaceful co-existence between cross-border communities from the two countries. Through continuous meetings and exchange with key government stakeholders, IOM supported the elaboration of the key joint activity agenda in the Joint Declaration on the delimitation of border and cross-border cooperation signed on August 26, 2022, in Abidjan. As part of the Roadmap, IOM organize the following activities in line with the Joint Declaration made:

- **Joint awareness-raising activities for local cross-border communities**
- **Capacity-building activities for actors working on issues related to border management**

The implementation of these activities will contribute to achieving the project's objective to support the Sierra Leone/Guinean governments to invest in conflict prone borderland areas to strengthen cross-border management governance, and to counter the alienation of borderland communities using evidence and data.

Does the project have an explicit exit strategy. *

yes

no

Please describe any steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of peacebuilding gains beyond the duration of the project *

Please limit your response to 350 words

The project builds on the principles of inclusivity, community, and government ownership and the buy-in of stakeholders for effective implementation of project activities. Under outcome 1, TDS Guinea and Sierra Leone are strengthening community-based dialogues and conflict prevention and management mechanisms using community engagement activities such as town-hall meetings and participatory theatre as tools for citizen participation. The establishment and training of cross-border alert teams to document and report transhumance activities between Sierra Leone and Guinea will continue to provide information on potential conflict triggers to the respective government and security institutions beyond the project duration. These personnel have been trained to detect and report on early warning signs of conflicts.

Under outcome 2, WFP Sierra Leone is working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture for continuity of support beyond the project. The establishment and training of community youth contractors in supported communities will serve as a knowledge transfer channel and support the retention of improved agricultural practices at the community level. WFP is also strengthening the capacities of farmer-based organizations by strengthening their governance and business management capacities.

Under outcome 3, IOM is building the commitment of communities and local and national government. The organization in both countries will gradually reduce its involvement and presence in the next months to guarantee more agency from government authorities. For instance, border post maintenance will be assured by the respective governments of Sierra Leone and Guinea. Moreover, the Government of Sierra Leone is establishing a data analysis unit within Falaba District Council office to provide early warning on potential conflicts, demonstrating ownership.

The project coordination team will articulate more explicitly its exit strategy in the coming months.

Are there any other issues concerning project implementation that you want to share, including any capacity needs of the recipient organizations?

- **The limited education of farmers especially female farmers is a constraint in establishing effective business management within farmer-based organizations.**
- **The limited fleet of TDS Sierra Leone to effectively cover the rough terrain of the project area. Funds meant for activities have been used also to hire vehicles, which has sometimes affected the implementation of the project activities.**
- **The cross-border nature of the project requires staff to stay overnight in either Guinea or Sierra Leone. Foreign daily sustenance allowances were not budgeted under outcome 1**

Annex: Please use this space to upload any additional document you may want to the report (ex. Additional detail on indicator reporting)

[Click here to upload file. \(< 5MB\)](#)

Thank You. You have finished the report. Please Click on the SUBMIT button below. When the report is submitted, a confirmation note will appear on a yellow banner on top of the page. This can take a few seconds.

